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S/089/61/011/001/002/010
B102/B214

Experience from work with ...

2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

Card 5/9

DOLGOV, V.V.; KOZLOV, V.Ya.; KOCHETKOV, L.A.; SUDNITSYN, O.A.;
USHAKOV, G.N.

[Startup conditions of an atomic power plant with super-
heated steam generated in a uranium-graphite reactor]
Izucheniye puskovykh rezhimov elektrostantsii s uran-grafi-
tovym reaktorom s peregrevom para. Moskva, Glav.upr.po
ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii, 1960. 14 p. (MIRA 17:1)

USHAKOV, G.N.; KOCHETKOV, I.A.; KONOCHKIN, V.G.; SEVER'YANOV, V.S.; KOZLOV,
V.Ya.; SUDNITSYN, O.A.

Operational experience of the world's first atomic power plant.
Atom. energ. 16 no.6:484-488 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041445

S/0089/64/016/006/0484/0488

AUTHORS: Ushakov, G. N.; Kochetkov, L. A.; Konochkin, V. G.;
Sever'yanov, V. S.; Kozlov, V. Ya.; Sudnitsy*n, O. A.

TITLE: Operating experience of the first atomic electric station
in the world

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 484-488

TOPIC TAGS: reactor control rod, reactor feasibility study,
reactor hazard, reactor operation, boiling water reactor

ABSTRACT: Several preliminary tests aimed at ascertaining the
feasibility of an atomic power station with the steam heated directly
in the reactor are described. These included tests to determine
the degree of throttling of thin parallel boiler tubes directly
cooling the fuel elements at loads up to 10^6 kcal/m² hr with up to
30% steam by weight; tests to prevent pulsations of flow in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041445

parallel boiler tubes; experiments on nuclear superheating of the steam in an experimental single-circulation loop. The description covers experiments on the boiling and steam superheat modes in the reactor, tests on the operation of the uncooled control rods, and reactor safety tests. The original control rods made of boron carbide clad with stainless steel and cooled with water. Various shortcomings of these rods have necessitated the development of control rods made of tubular steel carrying equally spaced sleeves of boride steel (18 sleeves in a control rod 1500 mm long). Rods of this type had sufficient absorbing ability and service life to operate at 850C and an integral neutron flux 5×10^{20} neut/cm². The use of these control rods increased the reactivity margin by 0.8%, the operating period by 15 days, and the reactor efficiency by 1%. Other advantages and disadvantages of uncooled boron carbide scram rods are briefly discussed. The safety problems considered involve hermeticity of the fuel element cladding and of the fuel element internal tube which is under pressure. The effects of each

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041445

type of failure are discussed. In the former type the contamination of the first loop by radioactive corrosion products is relatively low even after 10 years of operation. A special system, which prevents the steam-gas mixture from entering the ventilation system in the case of emergency of the latter type, is described. It is claimed that all the safety precautions cause the personnel exposure to radiation to be below the established norm. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, IE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 16282-65 LWT(4)/EPF(1)-2/T/TPA(66)-2 Pr-4 SSD/APWL DM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049516 8/0089/64/017/005/0359/0366

AUTHORS: Ushakov, G. N.; Kochetkov, L. A.; Konochkin, V. G.; Sever'yanov, V. B.; Kozlov, V. Ya.; Sudnitsyn, O. A.; Belinskaya, N. T.; Silyusarev, P. N.; Zvanov, V. A.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 359-366

TITLE: Operating experience with the first atomic electric station as an experimental installation

TOPIC TAGS: research reactor, reactor theory, reactor operation

ABSTRACT: Different experimental loops added to the first atomic energy station for research purposes are described. These include the following: 1) double-passage steam superheating loop; 2) water loop with natural circulation; 3) water loop for water-chemistry research; 4) high pressure water loop; 5) loops for organic-liquid research (with high and low melting temperatures). Each of the loops is briefly described. Other phases of the research are tests of the behavior of the graphite core at high temperatures, operating

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049536

tests on various channels and fuel elements of tubular construction, investigations of the radioanalysis of water and superheated steam, investigation of deposition of radioactive impurities from the superheated steam on the turbine blades. Some of the brief reports are accompanied by tables showing the variation of the operating conditions of various sections of the reactor with time. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOZLOV, V. YA

Rabota nakhoditsya v pechati. (footnote)

O svyazi mezhdu absolyutnoy skhodnost'yu i edinstvennost'yu razlozheniya funktsii v trigonometric'skiy ryad. DAN, 15 (1937), 417-420.

O nekotorykh svoystvakh polnykh sistem ortogonal'nykh funktsiy. Dissertatsiya (1940).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurash, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.,
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

7/30/100, U. Y.

Wolov, V. Ya. On a local characteristic of functions
 and differential systems of functions. Math. Zhurnal
 N.S. 21(65):241-243 (1948). (Russian)

If $\Delta = [a, b]$ is an interval, let $f(x) \in L^2(\Delta)$ and
 let $\Delta(x)$ be the characteristic function of Δ . We say that
 $f(x) \in L^2(\Delta)$ if for any two intervals $\alpha, \beta \subset \Delta$ we
 have $\int_{\alpha} f(x) \Delta(x) dx = 0$. If $f(x) \in L^2(\Delta)$ and $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$
 of the $f(x)$ outside α we have $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ in a larger
 interval $[a, b]$ containing α . If $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ then
 can be continued to $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ in the following sense: if
 $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ are established (i) $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ and (ii) $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$
 $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ (ii) $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ is an orthogonal system in
 $L^2(\alpha)$ is an orthogonal complete set in $L^2(\alpha)$ then for
 every $g \in L^2(\alpha)$

$$(2) \quad \left\| f(x) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \phi_n(x) \right\|_{L^2(\alpha)} \rightarrow 0$$

and cannot be continued to a larger interval. The set
 $\{f(x)\}$ is orthogonal if and only if $f(x) = 0$. Vice versa,
 $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ and cannot be continued to a larger interval
 then $\{f(x)\}$ of the form (i) (ii) $\{f(x)\}$ can be continued
 to $f(x) \in L^2(\alpha)$ then the continuation can be carried
 out in such a way that $\{f(x)\}$ is an orthogonal set in
 $L^2(\alpha)$.

The proof is based on the consideration of the trans-
 formation $T(f(x)) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \phi_n(x)$ where $\{\phi_n(x)\}$ is a complete
 orthogonal system in $L^2(0, 1)$. Then T maps the charac-
 teristic functions $\Delta(x)$ of intervals symmetric in $L^2(0, 1)$.
 The transformation can be extended to an isometric trans-
 formation T of $L^2(\alpha)$ in $L^2(0, 1)$. If $T(f(x)) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \phi_n(x)$
 then $f(x)$ is a linear functional in $L^2(\alpha)$ and therefore
 $f(x) = T(f(x)) \in L^2(\alpha)$. Putting $f(x) = \Delta(x)$ proves
 (i). Vice versa, if $T(f(x)) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \phi_n(x)$ is an isometric
 mapping of $L^2(\alpha)$ in $L^2(0, 1)$ then $f(x)$ defines a set
 $\{f(x)\}$ in $L^2(\alpha)$.

Source: Mathematical Reviews

Vol. 10 No. 17

Stankov

ROZBOY, V. V.

Levin, V. Ya. On the distribution of positive and negative values of orthonormal functions forming a complete system. *Mat. Sbornik*, N.S., 32(65), 475-490 (1949) (Russian).

Theorem. If $\{e_n(x)\}$ is an orthonormal system complete in $L^2(0,1)$, then $\sum e_n(x)$ and $\sum e_n(x)$ diverge almost everywhere. Here $e_n(x) = \max(e_n, 0)$, $e_n(x) = \min(e_n, 0)$. The proof is based on the following lemma. Let P be a perfect set (closed and nowhere empty) in $(0,1)$ has a set of positive measure in common with P and $\{f_n(x)\}$ is a sequence of continuous functions converging on P to the limit of a bounded function $f(x)$. If $\epsilon > 0$, there is a set $Q \subset P$ of the second category such that every neighborhood of an $x_0 \in Q$ contains two sets $E, F \subset Q$ of positive measure with $\inf_{x \in E} |f_n(x) - f(x)| > \epsilon$ then the sequence $\{f_n(x)\}$ diverges in a set $RC \subset P$ of the second category. This lemma is also used to prove that, to any orthonormal system complete in $L^2(0,1)$, one can construct a function $g(x) \in L^2(0,1)$ whose Fourier series with respect to this system diverges in a set of the second category. (H. H. J. Fuzar.)

Small

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 10, No. 7

Ko-lyu V. Ye

Ko-lyu V. Ye. On the completeness of systems of functions $\{A(p)\}$ in the space of odd functions of $L_2[0, 2\pi]$. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 62, 13-16 (1948) (Russian).

This paper is a continuation of that reviewed above. The notations are the same as in the preceding review. The paper treats the problem of the completeness of $A(p)$ in $L_2[0, 2\pi]$ in the space of odd functions of $L_2[0, 2\pi]$. (A slightly more general Hilbert space formulation of the problem is given.) (1) If the auxiliary function ϕ satisfies (1) $|\phi(k)| \leq 1$ for $(k) \in G$, then $A(p)$ is complete. If the Fourier coefficients $b_k = 0$ for all k except those of the form $k = bp$ (p a prime), then (1) is also necessary. (2) If $0 < |\phi(k)| < M$ for all $(k) \in G$, then $A(p)$ is a basis of $L_2[0, 2\pi]$. The remaining theorems of the paper concern functions with multiplicative or completely multiplicative coefficients. These results have for the most part been found independently and at an earlier date [Hartman, Duke Math. J. 14, 75-78 (1947); see Rev. 9, 426, and references given there]. If (1) $\phi(p) \neq 0$ and $\sum_{p \leq x} \phi(p) \log p \neq 0$ then the auxiliary function ϕ is a function of one complex variable only. (3) If ϕ is of the form (14) then $A(p)$ is complete if and only if $\log \phi(z)$ is the Poisson-Jensen integral of $\log |\phi(z)|$. W. H. J. Fuchs (Ithaca, N. Y.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 10 No. 6

Kazlov, V. Ya.

Kazlov, V. Ya. On bases in the space $L_2(0,1)$. Mat. zh. 1950, 14, (92, 1950) (Russian)

All functions belonging to this space belong to $L_2(0,1)$. Let $\{f_n\}$ and $\{g_n\}$ be two orthogonal systems with $\|f_n\| = 1$ and $\|g_n\| = 1$. Let $S_n(f)$ and $S_n(g)$ be the partial sums of the series $\sum_{k=1}^n f_k(x)$ and $\sum_{k=1}^n g_k(x)$. Theorem 1. If $\{f_n\}$ is a basis of $L_2(0,1)$ and $\{g_n\}$ is a complete orthonormal system orthogonal to $\{f_n\}$, then $\{g_n\}$ is a basis. Other necessary and sufficient conditions for $\{g_n\}$ to be a basis are deduced. They are fairly complicated sets of inequalities involving the $S_n(f)$ of certain classes of functions. An example is given of a nonorthogonal basis such that $S_n(f) \rightarrow 0$. For such a basis there are two constants K, L such that $K \|f\| \leq \|S_n(f)\| \leq L \|f\|$ and $\{f_n\}$ is orthogonal to $\{g_n\}$. J. Richt (Indiana, N. Y.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950, Vol. 11, No. 8

Kozlov, N. Ya.
On the theory of systems of orthogonal functions
 Math. Zhurnal, 23(1951), 351-384 (1950)

Let $\{x_n\}$ be orthonormal and μ be in $L(0,1)$. The author investigates the completeness of subsystems on subsets of measure less than 1, and gives applications to trigonometric series. (1) If $\{x_n\}$ is a sequence of orthonormal functions, the number of the first n terms, then deleting all the functions with indices n from the sequence $\{x_n\}$, leaves a system which is complete on any set of measure less than 1. (2) There is a countable set of unique functions $\{x_n\}$ such that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n|^2 < \infty$. (3) Let $\{x_n\}$ be called essentially linearly independent if every finite subsystem is linearly independent on every set of positive measure. If from such a system, which is orthonormal and complete, we delete a finite number of functions, the reduced set is complete on any set of measure less than 1. (4) Under the hypothesis of (3), a given function may be changed on a set of positive measure so that it becomes orthogonal to the finite functions of the system. (5) There is a (non-zero) continuous series with a sequence of partial sums converging everywhere to zero. (6) There is a "universal" trigonometric series, that is, any old measurable function $f(x)$ on $(0,1)$ there is a subsequence of partial sums of the series converging to $f(x)$ almost everywhere, and uniformly in any $(\delta, 1-\delta)$ if $f(x)$ is continuous. (7) There is a trigonometric series with a sequence of partial sums diverging

Source: Mathematical Review, Vol. 17, No. 2

Korolev, V. Ya.

Korolev, V. Ya. On the completeness of a system of functions of type $f_j(x)$ in the space $L^p(0, 2\pi)$. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1957, 73, 441-444 (1950). (Russian)

$A(f, g)$ is complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$ if and only if

$$f_j(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n f_j(n) \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n f_j(n) \sin nx$$

$j=1, 2, 3$. Theorem 1. If

$$f_j(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n f_j(n) \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n f_j(n) \sin nx, \quad j=1, 2, 3$$

are two functions of $L^p(0, 2\pi)$ such that $A(f, g)$ is complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$, then the sets $A(f, g, h)$ and $A(f, g, k)$ are also complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$, where

$$h(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n f_h(n) \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n f_h(n) \sin nx$$

and $f_h(n)$ is a multiplicative function $f_h(p)f_h(q) = f_h(pq)$ with $|f_h(p)| \leq 1$. Corollary. Under the hypothesis of the theorem $A(f, g, h)$ is complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$. Theorem 2. If a_n and b_n satisfy the conditions of theorem 1, and if $g(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n g(n) \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n g(n) \sin nx$, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n f(n) & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n f(n) \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n g(n) & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n g(n) \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

for every multiplicative function f with $|f(p)| \leq 1$. The theorems are stated in a slightly more general formulation. The problem of the completeness of $A(f, g)$ in the space of odd functions of period 2π in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$ is raised, where

$$f(x) = 1 \quad (0 < x < \pi), \quad f(x) = 0 \quad (\pi < x < 2\pi), \\ f(x) = -f(-x) = f(x+2\pi).$$

The set is complete for $\alpha = \pi/2, 2\pi/3$, but is not complete for α in a certain neighborhood of $\pi/4$ and for $\alpha = \pi/2$ (q an odd prime, q odd, $\tan^2(q\pi/2) < 1/p$).

W. H. J. Fuchs [10] (Can. N.Y.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12, No. 2

Handwritten signature

Kozlov, V. Ya.

Kozlov, V. Ya. On a generalization of the concept of a Banach basis. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 71: 145-146 (1980) (Russian)

Let E be a Banach space and let $\{e_n\}$ be a sequence of points of norm 1 in E called a Banach basis. For each $x \in E$ there exist numbers $c_n(x)$ uniquely determined such that the partial sums $\sum_{n=1}^N c_n(x)e_n$ converge in the norm topology to x . Also, $\{e_n\}$ is called a T -basis if the sequence $S_n(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n c_k(x)e_k$ is summable in E by the method T if $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} S_k(x)$ converges to x for each $x \in E$. For example, if T is the matrix of Cesàro summability, then a theorem asserts that suitable trigonometric functions form a T -basis for the continuous functions, although it is known that these same functions are not a Banach basis. Theorem 1. Let T satisfy the above conditions and also suppose T is an

T -basis in Hilbert space H then there exist linear functionals F_n such that $F_n(e_k) = \delta_{nk}$ or $F_n(e_k) = 1/2$. In E two Banach bases are called equivalent if

$$F_n(x) = G_n(x)$$

for every integer n and $x \in E$, where $\{F_n\}$ and $\{G_n\}$ are the sequences of coefficient functionals F_n for $\{e_n\}$ and $\{g_n\}$ respectively. If R is the set of equivalence classes of Banach bases in E and a distance

$$\rho(X, Y) = \sup_{\|x\| \leq 1} \inf_{\{y_k\} \in Y} \left\| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} F_k(x) e_k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} G_k(x) y_k \right\|$$

where $\{e_k\} \in X$ and $\{y_k\} \in Y$. Theorem 2. If E is a Banach space with a Banach basis, then R metrized in this way is a complete metric space. [Reviewer's remark: The usual proof for Banach bases that the $c_k(x)$ have the properties desired for $F_k(x)$ can be used to prove theorem 1 without the extra hypotheses on T and E .] M. M. Day

Source: Mathematical Reviews

1981j:41-12 No. 2

1981j:41-12

KOZLOV, V. Ya.

"Systems of Functions of the Form $\Phi(X)$ and of Multiplicative Operators."
Sub 14 Mar 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951. *Dr. Physico-Mathematical Sci.*

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

1. KOZLOV, V. YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fishery Products - Preservation
7. Using a Krylov-type ice locker in salting fish. Ryb. khoz. 28, no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953, Unclassified.

BARANOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ASHUKIN, D.D., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzhener.

Selecting speeds and weight for railroad passenger cars. Vest.
TSNII MPS 15 no.2:3-7 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Railroads—Cars)

KOZLOV, V. Ye.: *signed* Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effectiveness of dispatcher centralization on single-track and double-track lines". Moscow, 1958. 15 pp (Min Transportation USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 121)

Kozlov, V. Ye.

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M.; FEL'DMAN, E.D.; BARANOV, A.M.; VOROB'YEV, N.A.; KOZLOV,
V.Ye.; AL'TERMAN, S.L., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.H., tekhn.red.

[Selection of methods for increasing traffic capacity of railroad
lines] Vybor sposobov uvelicheniia propusknoi sposobnosti zhelezno-
dorozhnykh lini. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1958.
245 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.147) (MIRA 11:7)
(Railroads--Traffic)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzh.

Technical and economic efficiency of dispatcher interlocking
and its uses on single-track lines. Vest. TSNII MPS [17]
no.7:12-18 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzh.

Dispatcher centralization used on double-track lines. Zhel. dor.
transp. 40 no.8:55-59 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Railroads--Train dispatching)

KOZLOV, Vasilii Yefimovich; CHERNYY, I.S., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency of dispatcher centralization on single-track and double-track lines] Effektivnost' dispetcherskoi tsentralizatsii na odnoputnykh i dvukhputnykh liniakh. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel.dor.izd-vo, 1959. 150 p. (Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy no.167)

(MIRA 12:5)

(Railroads--Train dispatching)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik

Perfected control panel for centralized traffic control.
Avtom.telem.i sviaz' 3 no.10:8-9 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodoro-
zhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Signaling--Centralized traffic control)

GACHKOVSKIY, Georgiy Iosifovich; BASOV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOZLOV, —
V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Train dispatching under a central control system; practices of the
Northern Caucasus Railroad] Opyt organizatsii dvizhenia poezdov pri
dispecherskoi tsentralizatsii; iz praktiki Severo-Kavkazskoi dorogi.
Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia,
1961. 20 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Railroads—Train dispatching)

KOZLOV, V. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increase the effectiveness and the rate of the introduction of
automatic control. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 6 no.3:15-17 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads--Signaling) (Automatic control)

FEL'DMAN, E.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARANOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, V.Ye.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Staged increase of the traffic carrying capacity of single-track
lines. Vest.TSNII MPS 22. no.6:43-49 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Coefficient of the overtaking of freight trains by passenger
trains in single-track sections with double-track inserts. Vest.
TSNII MPS 23 no.6:55-58 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BARANOV, Abram Moiseyovich; KOZLOV, Vasilii Yefimovich; FEL'DMAN, Esfir'
Davydovna; PETROVA, V.L., red.

[Development of the traffic and carrying capacity of single-track
lines] Razvitie propusknoi i provoznoi sposobnosti odnoputnykh
linii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 195 p. (Moscow. Vsesoyuznyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.280). (MIRA 18:1)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAFARGALIN N I.

Operation of two-track insertions. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.3;35-
37 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. sluzhby dvizheniya Kazakhskoy dorogi (for
Safargalin).

ALPERIN, I.Ye., inzh.; KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzh.

Use of reinforced concrete T-sheet piling in cohesive ground. Transp.
stroi. 13 no.7:20-22 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sheet piling)

KOZLOV, V. E.

"Observations on the Kinetochore of Mitotic Chromosomes." (p. 759) State Optical Institute, Leningrad. by Koslov, V. E.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 4

KOZLOV, V. Ye.

Mbr., State Institute of Optics, -1946--.

"V. P. Linnik's Microinterferometer as Applied to the Study of the Valve of the Diatom Stauroneis Phoenicentron Ehr.," Dok. AN, 55, No 8, 1947.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Uncl.

KOZLOV, V. Ye.

Mbr. State Optical Institute

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00082 100

"Electron-Microscopic Investigation of the Structure of the Valve Stauroneis Phoenicentron Ehr., " Dok. AN, 57, No. 8, 1947

KOZLOV, V. YE.

USSR/Medicine - Hybridity
Medicine - Spectrum Analysis

Nov 1947

"Spectrophotometric studies of Plant Hybrids and the Biological Peculiarities of the Selective Absorption of Ultraviolet rays by Plant Tissues," M. A. Turbin, V. Ye. Kozlov, Leningrad State University, State Optical Institute, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 6

Recently there has been increasing use of a spectrophotometric method of studying the absorption characteristics of various organs particularly for albumin. As a result a spectrophotometric study of the absorption of the ultraviolet rays by the protoplasm of plant growth was conducted to determine some type of biologic peculiarity in the absorption of certain rays. Submitted by Academician L.A. Orbeli 18 May.

PA 36T33

KOZLOV, V. YE.

USSR/Physics
Microphotography
Infrared Photography

Sep/Oct 48

"Microphotography With Infrared Rays," Z. N. Balasova, Ye. M. Brunberg, V. Ye. Kozlov,
Chair of Anat and Histol, Leningrad State U, 3 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 5

Infrared microscopy has previously been little used. Discusses methods of Blair and Davies (1933-34) and Bertrand et Becancon (1929). Describes a new method in detail. It can be used for various biological preparations, and staining the specimen is a simple process. Included four photographs obtained by subject method.

Submitted 2 Feb 48

PA 49/47T107

KOZLOV, V. Ye.
YA.

Mbr., Lab. Plant Genetics, Leningrad State Univ., -c1948-. "A Chromoscopic Study
on Microscopic Cuts of Seeds from Paternal and Hybrid Forms of Tomatoes," Dok.AN, 63,
No.2, 1948.

KOZLOV, V. YE,

TURBIN, N.V., professor; KOZLOV, V.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Spectrophotometric study of the absorption of ultraviolet light by the living tissues of cotyledons of tomato hybrids and their parental forms. Nauch. biul. Len. un. no.22:27-28 '49.(MLRA 10:4)

1. Laboratoriya genetiki rasteniy.
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Plant cells and tissues)

BRUMBERG, YE. M.; BUKHMAN, M. P.; KOZLOV, V. YE.

Microscope and microscopy

Histochemical reactions for the ultraviolet microscopy. Dokl. AN SSSR 86, no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NAUMOV, N.A.; KOZLOV, V.Ye.

[Fundamentals of botanical microtechnique] Osnovy botanicheskoi
mikrotekhniki. Moskva, Sov. nauka, 1954. 312 p. (MLRA 8:1D)

K62180 V E

7017 Morphological and chemical changes in the sperm nucleus
of the sea urchin (*Lytechinus variegatus*). V. E. Kozlov,
Fertilization, 1984, 10, 4, 21-31. English 28. Ref. 11.
1984. 1984. 1984. The sperm nucleus of the sea urchin
contains a large quantity of DNA (Denisenko reaction). During its stay in the
egg cytoplasm the quantity of DNA diminishes. At the
moment of penetration of the sperm nucleus into the egg cell the latter
contains DNA. It gives no Denisenko reaction, and stains red,
and green with Methyl Green-Pyrimine, indicating the presence of
RNA. When in the egg cell the sperm nucleus also gradually
loses DNA. Thus the male and female sex nuclei come to resemble
each other chemically, passing into the condition characteristic of
young nuclei in the mitotic cycle. (Russian) T. E. Pavlov

SHISHKIN, B.K., professor; ROMANKOVA, A.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MARKOV, G.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; DANILEVSKIY, A.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SHTEYNBERG, D.M., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; LOMAGIN, A.G. aspirant; SELL'-BEKMAN, I.Y., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHINKIN, L.N., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; IPATOV, V.S., student V kursa; KOZLOV, V.Ye., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARTASHEV, A.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NITSENKO, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASILEVSKAYA, V.K., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; RYUMIN, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; NAUMOV, D.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOZATSKIY, L.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GOROBETS, A.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GODLEVSKIY, V.S. assistant; GERBIL'SKIY, N.L., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; ALEKSANDROV, A.D., professor; KOLODYAZHNYI, V.I.; TURBIN, N.V.; ZAVADSKIY, K.M.

[Theory of species and the formation of species]. Vest.Len.un. 9
(MLRA 8:7)
no.10:43-92 O '54.

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shishkin, Aleksandrov)

(Continued on next card)

SHISHKIN.B.K., professor; ROMANKOVA.A.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, and others.

[Theory of species and the formation of species]. Vest.Len.un. 9
no.10:43-92 0 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Shishkin, Romankova, Markov, Ipatov, Kozlov, Kartashev, Godlevskiy, Gerbil'skiy, Aleksandrov)
3. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shteynberg, Naumov)
4. Kafedra entomologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Danilevskiy). 5. Kafedra darvinizma Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Lomagin, Gorobets). 6. Kafedra geobotaniki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Nitsenko). 7. Kafedra botaniki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Vasilevskaya). 8. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Khozatskiy). 9. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta udobreniy, agropochvovedeniya i agrotekhniki (for Sell'-Bekman)
10. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhinkin)

(Origin of species)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.

Living structures of "optically vacuous" cell nuclei. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 18 no.5:141-146 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Predstavleno A.L. Takhtadzhyanom. (Cells)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.; MAKAROV, P.V.

Concerning a review. Vest. LGU 12 no.3:137-138 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(CELLS)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.

~~Acorus calamus~~ L. in Old Peterhof. Bot.zhur. 44 no.6:850-853
Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Petergofskiy biologicheskiy institut.
(Petrodvorets--Sweet flag)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.; KOTLIKOV, N.P.

Use of free running clutches with disconnecting mechanism in the
system of starting diesel engines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
no.5:12-13 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

Elektricheskiye kontakti: izudy sovmestnomye (Electrical Contacts: Transactions of the Conference) Moscow, Gossetizdat, 1976. 203 f., 8,150 copies printed.

Editorial board: B.S. Gotskov (Resp. Ed.), V.V. Usov, B.S. Kuznetsov, I.Ye. Babitskiy and V.B. Prilliman. Eds.: I.Ye. Delbrink; Tech. Ed.: E.F. Veronin.

REMARK: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians designing, developing and operating electrical apparatus and is concerned with electric conductive materials. It may also be useful in scientific research in electric and laboratories.

CONTENTS: This book comprises reports delivered at the Electric Contacts Conference held in Moscow in November 1968. The papers cover physical processes occurring during contact operation, methods of designing and testing electric contacts, conditions and characteristics of contact materials. During this conference of the Institute of Materials Science at USSR (Institute of Aviation Engineering and Technology), participants approved preliminary conclusions and recommendations, Academy of Sciences, USSR) participants approved preliminary conclusions of physicists, metallurgists, chemists and experimentalists concerning problems of electric contacts, which are two components of electric control systems. Their physical, thermal, mechanical and electrical processes operate primarily influencing the reliability of electric systems, especially those still not been well analyzed. References are given to the end of most of the reports.

III. PRODUCTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CONTACT MATERIALS

Phobias, I.Ye., Institute of Medicine and Telemedicine, Academy of Sciences, USSR
 Characterization of Some Distorted Steel Contact Materials
 The author describes arrangements and equipment he has used in this investigation. He gives the results of the study as well as the characteristics of the most used composition. 24

Remakova, Ye.A. (III - Atopykov) Vses. Nauchn. Kontakt. 255
The author describes her investigation of cutaneous contacts relative to the effect of internal structure and method of production on resistance to wear.

Dear V.P. and Provodskiy, M.D. (Machno-Isidorevsky) very interested in electrostatic dosimetry project! I am at Scientific Research Institute for the Electrical Industry Atmospheric Corrosion in Tugayev Contacts

A description of experiments on this problem is presented.

Prokudin, A.A. (Institute Metallurgy AS SSSR - Metallurgical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR) Alloys of Precious Metals as Electric Contact Materials for Very Low Voltages and Currents

The author analyzes the characteristics and resistance to corrosion and mechanical wear of various alloys composed of metals.

299

McAllister, E. Alloys for Electric Contacts With Small Contact Resistance
The author specifies the standard Borfex alloys for sliding contacts operating with small currents and contact pressure. She compares these alloys from the point of view of reliability, corrosion susceptibility, contact resistance, mechanical and electrical characteristics, and cost.

Inform. / Tech. Application of New Materials for Sliding Contacts in SEP Systems (Self-Organizing Systems)
The author specifies the new Soviet standard sliding contacts, describing their characteristics and application.

Riznyan, V.A. Survey of Experimental Research on Contact Materials from Precious Metals
This is a brief report on Soviet standard palladium alloys PMS-10, PMS-80, PMS-10, and PMS-15.

and Contacts. 4.2. State of the Production and Standardization of Contacts and Contact Materials From Precious Metals

The author describes briefly the developments obtained in the production of contacts made from alloys of precious metals. The author expresses the opinion that standardization of types is necessary. He suggests the creation of a special organization for the coordination of scientific research activities on contacts of all kinds and the standardization of metals and alloys used in these.

Discussion

In the general discussion participated besides the authors of the above articles, L.N. Blatnik (GZ), N.S. Kuznetsov (KTI ZP), Ye. V. Podolskiy (Bashkorskyi elektromekhanicheskiy tsentr - Bashkort Elektromekhanicheskiy Tsentr), B.K. Koryak (KTI ZP), Ye. V. Lyudskov (KTI ZP), I.G. Klyagin (Moskovskiy institut teoreticheskoy fiziki i solov - Moscow Institute of Theoretical Physics and Gold), M.N. Zil'man (DNI AN SSSR), L.A. Koshitsyn (Zavod "Elektrikale" - "Electric Plant", Voronezh), Ye. A. Koshitsyn (Zavod "Elektrikale" - "Electric Plant", Voronezh), V.V. Salimov (Kavkazskiy elektromekhanicheskiy tsentr - Caucasian Electric Mechanical Plant), P.V. Salimov.

KOZLOV, Ya. (Tbilisi); PAPANDOPULO, S. (Tbilisi); TUPIKOVSKIY, A.
(Tbilisi); MALANCHEV, L. (Tbilisi)

The ninth lesson. Grazhd. av. 18 no.6:4-7 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vneshtatnyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya"
(for Kozlov, Papandopulo, Tupikovskiy). 2. Spetsial'nyy
korrespondent zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Malanchev).
(Tiflis—Technical education)
(Tiflis—Airplanes—Maintenance and repair)

KOZLOV, Ya. (Moskva)

Creative cooperation of science and industry. Prom. keep. no. 9:35
S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener arteli "Khimkraska".
(Washing powders)

KOZLOV, Ya.A.

Technological flow sheet for the dry cleaning of work clothes.
Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.7:117-132 '61.

(MIRA 18:5)

KOZLOV, Ya.I.; MURADOV, K.M., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.;
NASIBOVA, S.G., red.; IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Cultivation of lemon in Turkmenistan] Kul'tura limona v
Turkmeniskoi SSR. Otv. red. K.M.Muradov. Ashkhabad, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk Turkmeniskoi SSR, 1963. 26 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Turkmenistan--Lemon)

KOZLOV, Ya.I.

Growth and development of lemon trees in trenches of the Botanical
Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the Turkmen S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR Ser. biol. nauk no.4:75-78 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KOZLOV, Ya.K., inzh.; SAVIN, G.P., inzh.; KUSHNIKOVA, V.S., inzh.;
TONKONOG, V.A.

"Dies for forging and stamping power presses" by D.E. Shaposhnikov.
Reviewed by IA. K. Kozlov and others. Vest. mash. 38 no. 6:85-86
Je '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Dies(Metalworking))

KOZLOV, Ya.S., inzh.

The automatic block system is operating faultlessly in Leonid Podnebesnyi's district. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 6 no.7:26-28 JI '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Rubtsovskaya distantiya signalizatsii i svyazi Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

(Railroads--Employees)

KOZLOV, Ye.

Increasing the motive power of ships of the type "Indizhar"
("Indigent.") Mor. flot 24, no.3:26-27 Mr 164. (PAPA 17:6)

1. Starshiy mekhanik teplokhoda "Zaysan" Dal'nevostochnogo
parokhodstva.

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Some data on the frequency profile of the Kuban. Prikl.geofiz.
no.21:44-55 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Kuban--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

S/552/60/000/027/003/008
H000/H000

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Accuracy of effective velocity determination from composite time-distance curves of reflected waves

SOURCE: Prikladnaya geofizika (sbornik statey), no. 27, 1960, 50-56

TEXT: A. I. Khramoy (Ref. 3: Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika, no. 17, 1957) presented a method for determining effective velocities in regions where the interval between shot points is small, using a "composite" time-distance curve obtained from two or more already existing curves for adjacent shot points and the same horizon. He claimed such "composite" curves to be more accurate for the direct determination of effective velocity than "short" time-distance curves. Kozlov contends in the present article that Khramoy's "composite" curves are not only of no greater accuracy, but are in fact less accurate for this purpose. This contention is demonstrated by a discussion of the cross time-distance curve method for horizontal reflecting horizons and by adducing practical determination results. There are 2 figures.

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KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Some aspects of the use of the mean velocity method. Prikl.
geofiz. no.29:39-49 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Seismic prospecting)

41903

3/049/62/000/008/001/003
1046/1246

3.7.200

AUTHOR: Gozlov, Ye.A.

TITLE: Velocities of longitudinal waves in terrigenous sediments

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 8, 1962, 1009-1024

TEXT: The velocities of longitudinal waves calculated for ideally elastic discrete media (the size and the shape of the grains obey the normal distribution, and the interstices are filled with a fluid) as functions of the physical properties of the components (Young modulus, elasticity, velocity of longitudinal waves) and of volume interrelationships of the components (porosity) were applied to several terrigenous sediments with the following results: the highest velocities and velocity gradients dV/dz correspond to cemented sands, whereas the lowest - to clay. Pure sands are characterized by intermediate values. The intervals of V and dV/dz values overlap for all these rocks. In sandy loams with 35 to 55% sand the $V(z)$ curve may change the sign of its curvature. The results are at variance with the proposition of Gassman et al. (Ref. 1: Elastic waves through a packing of spheres, Geoph., 16, no. 4, 1951) that the

Card 1/2

Velocities of longitudinal waves...

velocity increases with the depth as \sqrt{z} . The calculated $V(z)$ curves are in agreement with the factual data for various sediments. The probable theoretical functions $V=V(z)$ and $V=V(\varphi)$, where φ porosity, can be used in rough estimates of V and dV/dz from known lithological constitution of soils, in determination of rock properties from results of acoustic sounding, in extrapolation of the experimental $V(z)$ and $V(\varphi)$ curves and also in the resolution of the $V(x,y,z)$ field into components contributed by various factors. There are 8 figures. X

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 2/2

ZLOV, Ye.A.

Some results of experimental work on increasing the depth of seismic prospecting by the reflection method in the western Kuban trough. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.1:40-44 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

(Kuban Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Seismic prospecting)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Plotting reflected boundaries from a profile laid not exactly
transverse to the rock course. Geofiz. razv. no. 15:45-51 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Regularities in the distribution of the velocities of seismic waves in a sedimentary formation in central and western Ciscaucasia.
Prikl. geofiz. no.39:15-32 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KOZLOVA, V.G.; KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Accuracy in the determination of the direction to a source of
seismic wave excitation from correlation recordings. Prikl.
geofiz. no.39:34-40 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.; KARMAZIN, A.A.

Determining effective velocities under conditions of curvilinear
reflected boundaries. Prikl. geofiz. no. 40:16-30 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Evaluation of the sources of errors in the reflection method.
Part 1. Prikl. goefiz. no.44:3-14 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 15576-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AT5028864

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/15/000/044/0003/0014

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of sources of error in reflected wave surveys (Part 1)

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 44, 1965, 3-14

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, hodograph, oceanography, error measurement

ABSTRACT: Sources of error in reflected wave surveys of submarine plateau regions are studied. A two-layer model is assumed; the boundary between the layers (traced by the reflection method) is taken as a base horizon. The usual equations for depth (along the central ray) from sea level to the horizons corresponding to the first and second layers is given. These are depths H_1 and H_2 . Differentials derived from the equations for H_1 and H_2 serve as a basis for error analysis, yielding an analytical expression for error in H as a function of errors in the time and speed parameters in the initial data. Errors of time measurement fall into several

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ACC NR: AT5028864

categories, all of which are easily evaluated by such methods as comparison of tape doublers, or of times at mutual data points, or by the distribution of points of differential hodographs, etc. All types of time errors had normal distribution characteristics and ranged from .0010-.0012 sec for one type to .003 sec for another type. In analyzing errors in wave tracing, only errors in phase correlation were considered. The investigated area was divided into small grids, and multiple determinations of depth were made, the assumption being that frequency of correlation errors was about proportional to frequency of unlike variants of correlation in the determinations. Wave hodographs and single depth values from unaveraged data were most useful for this procedure. A table summarizing results for the North side of the Azov-Kaban Trough showed that the most errors were in the "Cr₁" horizon. The effect of profile network density on correlation error incidence was analyzed for both open and closed contour systems. A series expression for R_L , the general number of correlation errors, was derived from considerations of several configurations of "error chains". The conclusion was that there is very good correlation of data on horizons traced along contours if $nL < 8p$, where n = network density in km/km², L = separation distance in km between network elements, and p the probability of a correlation error for a given network spacing. When $nL < 2p$, however, correlation

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ACC NR: AT5028864

along contours does not reduce probability of correlation error. An adaptation of the equations used in the above method may be used to give a rough approximation of correlation error if data is insufficient for the "double" handling, but this approximation needs verification. Finally, mean square errors in wave tracing (errors per unit area) are considered and expressions derived for δH_k errors (in depth) and δt_1 (time) errors, the latter characterizing not so much the magnitude of errors as the probability of one error in a given area. δt_1 and δH_k errors found in data for the Krasnodar region are listed in a table for the F, Pg, Cr₂, and Cr₁ horizons. Comparison of reflection method and drilling data indicates that errors in depth per unit area due to incorrect correlation, form 15-20% of the total error, and thus may be considered on the basic sources of error in the construction of structural block diagrams in the type of region under discussion. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 mc

I 11989-66 ENT(1)/EWA(h) GN
ACC NR: AT5028865 SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/044/0015/0024
AUTHOR: ⁴⁴ Kozlov, Ye. A.; ⁵⁵ Rudnev, V. N. ⁴⁴ ⁵⁵ ²⁵ ³⁴¹
ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)
TITLE: Determination of the sources of error in the method of reflected waves (Part II)
SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 44, 1965, 15-24
TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, seismic wave
ABSTRACT: Methods of evaluating the main sources of error in a single determination of depth by the method of reflected waves based on a statistical analysis of the data are proposed. The methods of discriminating the main source of error by means of graphs of $\zeta(\epsilon)$ or $\Delta H(h)$ are valuable because they make complete use of factual data and are free of a number of prior assumptions; their disadvantages are discussed. It was confirmed that the main sources of error in seismic prospecting by

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ACC NR: AT5028865

the method of reflected waves in Western Ciscaucasia and Kuybyshev Zavolzh'ye were correlation and approximation errors. Ergo, in evaluating the accuracy of work in these regions, it is insufficient to consider random errors of time measurement and graphical errors alone as has previously been the case. In considering the magnitude of the approximation errors, it is necessary to keep in mind that--given the present level of the method of reflected waves--the continuous tracking of reflection horizons will permit a reduction of the root-mean-square errors of mapping Cretaceous (Ciscaucasia) and Carboniferous-Devonian (Zavolzh'ye) horizons by an average of 15 to 25 m. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,17/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

GUSEV, A.A.; KURNAKOV, K.V.; KOZLOV, Ye.A.; MITROFANOV, I.A.; KHAZRON, G.P.

Determining condensate accumulations in gas pipelines by a radiometric indicator. Gaz. prom. 10 no.8:42-45 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

LANGEN, A.M.; KOZLOV, Ye.D.

Some advantages of an asynchronous motor with an external rotor.

Trudy VNAIZ no.7:62-67 '60.

(Magnetic recorders and recording)
(Electric motors, Induction)

(MIRA 14:4)

KLEMY SHEV, P.A.; KOZLOV, Ye.G.; BELOZERTSEV, A.G.; VOLODARSKIY, D.Ya.;
GRACHEV, V.A.; KRUCHININ, M.I.; FILIMONOV, K.N.; KHLUDENEV, A.I.;
ANDREYEV, P.P.; NOVOZHILOV, V.F.; GERSHANOV, S.V.; PYLAYEVA, A.P.,
red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of mechanization in agriculture] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 230 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all except Pylayeva, Ballod, Pevzner).
(Farm mechanization)

KOZLOV, YE.G.

Cand. Econ. Sci - (diss) "Economic substantiation of the machine and tractor
fleet of an agricultural enterprise." (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural
Academy omeni K.A. Timiryazev)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Selskoshozyaystvennoy Akademii - No. 2 (45)
1962, pp. 237-240)

ACC NR:

AP7002958

(/ , N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0012/0013

INVENTOR: Navagin, Yu. S.; Kozlov, Ye. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: An attachment for feeding explosive charges to the working chamber of an installation for hydraulic explosive forming. Class 7, No. 189384

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: explosive charge, explosive forming, remote handling equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An attachment for feeding explosive charges to the working chamber of an installation for hydraulic explosive forming. The unit is equipped with a cable for the explosive charge. The device is designed so that the explosive charge may be placed in the working chamber after complete preparation of the installation for the forming process with provision for sequential introduction of several charges. A sloping tube is built into the wall of the chamber for passage of the charge fastened to the cable. The upper end of this tube is equipped with a shut-off device, and the lower end terminates inside the chamber. 2. A modification of this attachment in which damage of the tube introduced into the explosive chamber is prevented by making the lower end of the tube in the form of a collapsible hinged chute. 3. A modification of this attachment designed for

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.98:621.7.044.2-229.6

ACC NR: AP7002958

sequential supply of several charges attached to the cable one behind the other. A second tube for cable outlet is located opposite the inlet tube. 4. A modification of this attachment with a bypass line around each charge for continuously feeding a cable carrying a series of charges in case of damage to a section to which a charge is fastened.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28May62

Card 2/2

DEREVENKO, V.V.; POPOV, L.S.; KOZLOV, Ye.I.

Planetary multiroller ear snapping apparatus. Trakt. 1 sel'..
khozmasn. no.5:21-22 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TEN, Igor' Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye;
BYCHENKOVA, L.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOZLOV, Ye.K.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKOVLEVA, A.I., red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Designing high pile foundations of bridges; calculations using
specific centers] Raschet vysokikh svainykh rostverkov opor
mostov; razvitie metoda rascheta pri pomoshchi kharakternykh
tsentrov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo
transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 54 p.

(Bridges--Design)

(MIRA 14:1)

BEL'KOV, I.V.; GOEBUNOV, G.I.; IVANOVA, T.N.; KOZLOV, Ye.K.; MAZUROV, M.K.;
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SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; KREMONOV, O.A. [Kremn'ov, O.O.];
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Principles for calculating the temperature and relative humidity of
air in mines. Dop.AN USSR no.11:1527-1529 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

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SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; KREMNEV, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, Ye.M.,
inzh.; SHELIMANOV, V.A., inzh.

Analytical functions describing the processes of temperature
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1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR.
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SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; KREMNEV, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, Ye.M.,
inzh.; SHELIMANOV, V.A., inzh.

Analytical functions describing the processes of mine temperature
and relative humidity changes. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh.
no.3:29-32 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR.
(Mine ventilation)

and
KOZLEV, Ye. M.: *Master Phys-Math Sci (diss)* -- "Numerical integration of systems of ordinary linear differential equations using the method of order-reduction". Kiev, 1958. 7 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Math), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 124)

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye.M.

SOV-21-58-9-2/28

TITLE: On the Problem of Reducing the Order of a System of Linear Differential Equations by Means of Its Partial Solution (K voprosu o ponizhenii poryadka sistemy lineynykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy pri pomoshchi chastnogo resheniya yeyë)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp 918-923 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a system of linear differential equations in the interval $t_0 \leq t \leq T$

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}(t)x_j, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

where $a_{ij}(t)$ ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$) functions are varying slowly. He compiles the characteristic equation of this system and seeks a partial solution of it in the case when one of the roots of the characteristic equation is close to zero and other roots have real parts of the same sign. He shows that the problem can be solved by two different methods. In the first of these methods, the author starts from the requirement that the first derivatives should be close to zero and the method of least squares is applied. The second method makes use of the formulas of mechanical quadratures for numerical integration of the systems of linear differential-

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On the Problem of Reducing the Order of a System of Linear Differential
Equations by Means of Its Partial Solution SOV-21-58-9-2/28

ial equations. A partial solution of the system is found which varies slowly. Then the initial system of the differential equations can be decomposed into two systems, one of the p -order and the other of the $(n - p)$ -order, which can be integrated independently of each other. Thereby the order of the initial system is reduced by as many units as the number " p " of linearly independent partial solutions that have been found. There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Thermal
Power Engineering of the AS UkrSSR)
PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.Yu. Ishlinskiy
SUBMITTED: March 21, 1958
NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Differential equations--Theory

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye.M.

SOV-21-58-8-3/27

TITLE: Method for Successive Diminution of the Order of a System of Linear Differential Equations with Slowly Changing Coefficients (Metod posledovatel'nogo ponizheniya porjadka sistem lineynykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy s medlenno menyayushchimisya ko-effitsiyentami)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 8, pp 813-816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a system of linear differential equations in the interval $t_0 \leq t \leq T$:

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}(t)x_{jj} \quad i=1,2,\dots,n$$

where the coefficients a_{ij} ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$) are changing slowly. He presents a method for integrating this system, which is based on a successive diminution of the order of the system by means of partial solutions of certain auxiliary systems of differential equations. The partial solutions change slowly and are stable, and therefore their construction can be carried out by numerical integration with a comparatively large step. The diminution of the order proceeds by unity

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SOV-21-58-8-3/27

Method for Successive Diminution of the Order of a System of Linear Differential Equations with Slowly Changing Coefficients

or by two, dependent on the nature of the root of the characteristic equation, and results at the end either in one equation or a system of two equations.
There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.Yu. Ishlinskiy

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Differential equations--Analysis

Card 2/2

16(1)

SOV/21-59-12-1/20

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye.M.

TITLE: Substantiation of the Method of Successive Reduction of the Order of Systems of Ordinary Differential Equations

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1295-1299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work furthers a study of subject matter arrived at in three other papers. In paragraph 1 the author analyzes a method formulated in the paper by himself in [Ref 2] with a view to finding out what that method can lead to when complementary functions are approximately determined. In paragraph 2 he examines the way of reduction of the order in a system referred to in the above-named paper under Nr (1), which is not specified herein. In paragraph 3 he furthers the results formulated in paragraph 2, supplementing them with considerations contained in papers by G.D. Birkhoff [Ref 1] and Ya.D. Tamarkin [Ref 3]. There ✓

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